

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Color photo

25 October 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Lundahl

1. [] is an old friend of John Smith, the author of this article. During [] normal traffic with his counterparts in other agencies, Smith invited him over to see his system. [] was shown through the Lab and he spent considerable time picking Smith's brain. The brain-picking revealed the following:

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(a) There was wonderful cooperation between ANSCO and USC&GS.

(b) There was ample time to develop the complete system through trial and error. ~~(No Comor-NRO-type pressures.)~~

(c) The missions are flown at a maximum altitude of 23,000 ft. under ideal weather conditions.

(d) The targets are flown twice, first to get exposure meter readings, and second to make the exposures.

(e) In flight the camera is operated by an experienced photographer, oftentimes Smith, himself.

(f) Smith does his own processing with, of all things, the Zeiss F.E. 120 processors; (these are the same gadgets ~~we~~ *we NPIC reps.* used overseas in 1956).

(g) *Smith* He is able to process 400' per day under normal conditions, however, should he goof, *from up* he just goes back and flies again another day.

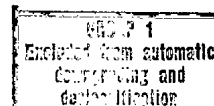
(h) The color half-tone printing in the article was taken care of by ANSCO probably in a first class color lithographic shop.

(i) *Smith* He uses Anscochrome taking film and makes his prints on Printon paper; this is a direct positive-to-position procedure. (We can do this here.) *at NPIC*

2. After the visit [] ordered a new Cathode Ray light source and lens for our LOG E TRONIC C.P. 18 contact printer. He also is in

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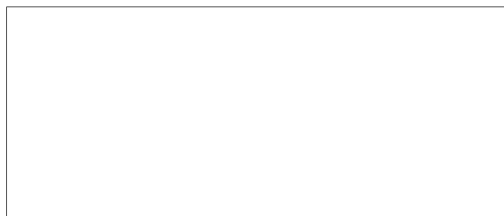
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the process of adapting our old 9 compartment "basket" sinks and the Zeiss F.E. 120's to do this type of processing should it become necessary.

3. We feel that we possess a capability equal to Smith's in the production of paper prints and transparencies however, it should be remembered that we have never had control of the entire system as Smith has. On the other hand Smith has never faced the problems we have, such as bulk reproduction, speed of reporting, etc.

4. Incidentally, we are checking into an electronic color separation machine called the Vario-Klischograph; this is a German product which could conceivably by-pass the process camera in the preparation of color separation negatives for Lithographic Offset Printing.



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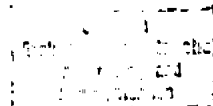
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